

REMARKS

Prior to this amendment claims 1-33 were pending and have been examined. With this amendment, claims 1, 5, 7-14, 16, 19-20, 25-29, and 31 have been cancelled. Many claims which previously depended upon claim 1 have been rewritten in independent form. The rejections as applied to claims that have not been cancelled are respectfully traversed.

The rejection based upon Lamming under §102 will be addressed first. Each claim will be addressed individually as follows.

Claim 3 requires that the reference to print content specify print format information. Applicants find no disclosure of such a reference communicated by the device described in Lamming. What is communicated in Lamming is a token that may be used to retrieve a document upon reference to a database 14. This is described, for example, in column 4 beginning at line 40. Applicants find no disclosure in Lamming that suggests that print format information be included in the token and such a modification would be inconsistent with the general system described in Lamming. There is also no apparent explanation of the rejection of claim 3 on pages 2 or 3 of the Office Action.

Claim 4 requires that the reference specify time and date information. This is useful for keeping track of print jobs, for example. As discussed above, the token is merely information that can be used as a reference by the database 14. Applicants find no information that the token in Lamming includes time and date information and find no explanation on pages 2 or 3 of the Office Action of the basis for the conclusion that Lamming discloses such a feature.

Claim 6 requires that the reference specify a number of copies of the print content to be printed by a print device. This is useful for an independent service where a wireless device can use a printer in a print by reference operation, for example. The token in Lamming is a mere database look-up that can be used by the database 14. Applicants find no disclosure of time and date information as being part of the token in Lamming, and find no explanation in the rejection on pages 2 and 3 of the Office Action of how the feature is disclosed by Lamming.

Claim 15 contemplates communicating a discovery signal that includes a request for information about the capability of the another device. This is useful, for example, so that a wireless device may discover print capabilities of a print by reference capable print device, for example. In Lamming, wireless devices communicate with printers. The printers may appear on the screen of a wireless device when the wireless device is proximate. However, Applicants find no discussion about exchange of the capability of the printer or any other device. The rejection on page 3 does mention claim 15, but Applicants find no discussion of the particular capability communication contemplated by claim 15 and find no portion of Lamming which discloses or suggests the same.

Claim 17 has been amended to require that a step of receiving receive a print status message from the another device. Claim 18 requires that the print status message be displayed. This is useful for wireless print by reference operations, especially outside of a controlled environment, for example. The Lamming reference may include some form of status relating to the ability to conduct wireless communications, as is

typical in many communication protocols. However, there is no information about print status communicated in Lamming.

Claim 21 requires the another device to be a print service adapted to use the reference to obtain print content. This permits, for example, paid print services and independent print services to be realized. Lamming is directed to a controlled network setting, for example one used in a specific company. Lamming relates to access by wireless devices to the network, to documents stored on the network, and to printers employed by the network. Nothing in Lamming discusses, however, the access by a wireless device to a print service as contemplated by claim 21. In claim 22, similarly, the reference specifies a print device to which the print service is adapted to transmit the print content. The tokens in Lamming merely are document references that can be used as a look-up in the database 14 and there is no disclosure of the token being able to specify a print device to which a particular print service is adapted to transmit the print content.

Claim 30 does not appear to be addressed in the office action. None of the rejections mention claim 30. It is rewritten in independent form.

Claim 32 and 33 define print by reference methods executable by portable wireless devices. Claim 32 includes a step of including the reference in a communication signal formatted according to a Bluetooth communication protocol. Claim 33 includes the step of including the reference in a communication signal formatted according to a Bluetooth communication protocol. These two claims are listed as being rejected under §102. However, on page 4 of the Office Action in the discussion of claim 25, the Office Action indicates that Lamming does not disclose communicating a reference in a Bluetooth format. Accordingly, the rejection of claims 32 and 33 under §102 is

inappropriate. In claim 32, using the Bluetooth communication protocol a reference is communicated to a print device causing the print device to use the reference to retrieve print content from the Internet and to print the print content. There is no disclosure of such a method in Lamming, which assumes a network including a database 14 that allows a token to serve as a look-up to print a document that happens to be on the network. Claim 32 discloses a wireless method with a Bluetooth protocol wherein a printer retrieves content off the Internet in response to the reference. In claim 33, it is a print service that conducts a similar function upon receiving a Bluetooth formatted reference. This is completely inapposite the network setting contemplated in Lamming where a token is used to look up a document that is stored in the network. There are no print devices or print services with the Bluetooth, print by reference, and Internet retrieval capabilities disclosed in Lamming.

Claim 2 is rejected under §103 in view of Lamming and Wolff. The rejection is respectfully traversed. Wolff is incorporated by the Examiner as suggesting a modification of Lamming to include billing information in the token. The portion of column 10, lines 17-24 cited by the Examiner does not include any discussion of billing information. In any event, Wolff discloses a fax document retrieval method or a web document retrieval method. Wolff does not include any disclosure that suggests a modification to the tokens in Lamming, however, nor would any such modification make sense. Lamming is completely concerned with workstations, file servers, printers and other fixed devices coupled in a network and people having access to the network. Access is assumed in Lamming, and there is no suggestion of anything other than a private company style network, where billing information would not make much sense.

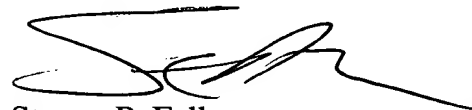
Any security in Lamming relates to the network access, and there is certainly no discussion of a print by reference operation involving billing. Accordingly, the rejection of claim 2 is not supported by the evidence.

For all of the above reasons, Applicants request reconsideration and allowance of the application. If an interview would expedite prosecution, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the below-listed number.

Respectfully submitted,

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